PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2002 Regular or Special Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 2005**

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.

- (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
- (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
  - (1) a building which that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated on it; and
  - (2) the tract does not exceed:
  - (A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
    - (i) an educational institution;
    - (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March 1, 1987; or
    - (B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or (C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.
  - (2) a parking lot or structure that serves a building referred









to in subdivision (1) is situated on it; or

- (3) the tract:
  - (A) is owned by a nonprofit entity established for the purpose of retaining and preserving land and water for their natural characteristics:
  - (B) does not exceed five hundred (500) acres; and
  - (C) is not used by the nonprofit entity to make a profit.
- (d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
  - (1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b); and
  - (2) the tract does not exceed:
    - (A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
      - (i) an educational institution; or
      - (ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March 1, 1987;
    - (B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
    - (C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
  - (3) (2) not more than three (3) years after the property is purchased, and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress and active pursuit towards the erection of the intended building and use of the tract for the exempt purpose. To establish that substantial progress is being made, and active pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the following:
    - (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or other oversight group.
    - (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority.
    - (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
    - (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual construction.
    - (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to believe that construction of the building is an active plan and that the building is capable of being completed within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner.
- (e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a) or (b) if it were a building.

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- (f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption under this section.
- (g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
- (h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
  - (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial support for health care services for individuals who are indigent (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
  - (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in IC 16-21-9-2).

However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this subsection to an exemption under this section.

- (i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is exempt from property taxation if:
  - (1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or improving a single family residential structure that is to be given away or sold:
    - (A) in a charitable manner;

- (B) by a nonprofit organization; and
- (C) to low income individuals who will:
  - (i) use the land as a family residence; and
  - (ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
- (2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
- (3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this section; and

the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress **and active pursuit** towards the erection, renovation, or improvement of the intended structure. To establish that substantial progress is being made, and active pursuit under this subdivision, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the following:

- (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or other oversight group.
- (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority.
- (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the initial exemption received under this subsection.
- (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual construction.
- (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and that the structure is capable of being:
  - (i) completed; and
  - (ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not receive an exemption under this section;

within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner.

- (j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty (60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed under this chapter.
- (k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection (i) and the owner:
  - (1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
  - (2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted; or

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- (3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
  - (A) is not a low income individual; or
  - (B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at least one (1) year after the property is transferred;

the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.

- (l) If subsection (k)(1), (k)(2), or (k)(3) applies, the owner shall pay, not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due, an amount equal to the sum of the following:
  - (1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in each year in which an exemption was allowed.
  - (2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year.
- (m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
- (n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

- (1) A building which that is used for religious worship.
- (2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
- (3) (2) The pews and furniture contained within a building which that is used for religious worship.
- (4) (3) The tract of land not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which a building described in this section that is used for religious worship is situated.
- (b) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:
  - (1) A building that is used as a parsonage.
  - (2) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which a building that is used as a parsonage is situated.

- (c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious society must provide the county auditor assessor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit must state that:
  - (1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and
- (2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit. The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county assessor.
- (c) (d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-10-36.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 36.3. (a) For purposes of this section, property is predominantly used or occupied for one (1) or more stated purposes if it is used or occupied for one (1) or more of those purposes during more than fifty percent (50%) of the time that it is used or occupied in the year that ends on the assessment date of the property.

- (b) The determination under subsection (c) of:
  - (1) the use or occupation of the property; and
- (2) the application of an exemption; applies separately to each part of the property identified under IC 6-1.1-11-3(c)(5).
- (c) If a section of this chapter states one (1) or more purposes for which property must be used or occupied in order to qualify for an exemption, then the exemption applies as follows:
  - (1) Property that is exclusively used or occupied for one (1) or more of the stated purposes is totally exempt under that section.
  - (2) Property that is predominantly used or occupied for one (1) or more of the stated purposes by a church, religious society, or not-for-profit school is totally exempt under that section.
  - (3) Property that is predominantly used or occupied for one (1) or more of the stated purposes by a person other than a church, religious society, or not-for-profit school is exempt under that section from property tax on the part of the assessment of the property that bears the same proportion to the total assessment of the property as the amount of time that the property was used or occupied for one (1) or more of the stated purposes during the year that ends on the assessment date of the property bears to the

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C o p amount of time that the property was used or occupied for any purpose during that year.

- (4) Property that is predominantly used or occupied for a purpose other than one (1) of the stated purposes is not exempt from any part of the property tax.
- (c) (d) Property is not used or occupied for one (1) or more of the stated purposes during the time that a predominant part of the property is used or occupied in connection with a trade or business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance of one (1) or more of the stated purposes.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-11-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) **Subject to subsections (e) and (f),** an owner of tangible property who wishes to obtain an exemption from property taxation shall file a certified application in duplicate with the county assessor of the county in which the property that is the subject of the exemption is located. The application must be filed annually on or before May 15 on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance. Except as provided in sections 1, 3.5, and 4 of this chapter, the application applies only for the taxes imposed for the year for which the application is filed.

- (b) The authority for signing an exemption application may not be delegated by the owner of the property to any other person except by an executed power of attorney.
- (c) An exemption application which is required under this chapter shall contain the following information:
  - (1) A description of the property claimed to be exempt in sufficient detail to afford identification.
  - (2) A statement showing the ownership, possession, and use of the property.
  - (3) The grounds for claiming the exemption.
  - (4) The full name and address of the applicant.
  - (5) For the year that ends on the assessment date of the property, identification of:
    - (A) each part of the property used or occupied; and
  - (B) each part of the property not used or occupied; for one (1) or more exempt purposes under IC 6-1.1-10 during the time the property is used or occupied.
  - **(6)** Any additional information which the department of local government finance may require.
- (d) A person who signs an exemption application shall attest in writing and under penalties of perjury that, to the best of the person's









knowledge and belief, a predominant part of the property claimed to be exempt is not being used or occupied in connection with a trade or business that is not substantially related to the exercise or performance of the organization's exempt purpose.

- (e) An owner must file with an application for exemption of real property under subsection (a) or section 5 of this chapter a copy of the township assessor's record kept under IC 6-1.1-4-25(a) that shows the calculation of the assessed value of the real property for the assessment date for which the exemption is claimed. Upon receipt of the exemption application, the county assessor shall examine that record and determine if the real property for which the exemption is claimed is properly assessed. If the county assessor determines that the real property is not properly assessed, the county assessor shall direct the township assessor of the township in which the real property is located to:
  - (1) properly assess the real property; and
  - (2) notify the county assessor and county auditor of the proper assessment.
- (f) If the county assessor determines that the applicant has not filed with an application for exemption a copy of the record referred to in subsection (e), the county assessor shall notify the applicant in writing of that requirement. The applicant then has thirty (30) days after the date of the notice to comply with that requirement. The county property tax assessment board of appeals shall deny an application described in this subsection if the applicant does not comply with that requirement within the time permitted under this subsection.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-11-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A not-for-profit corporation that seeks an exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10 for 2000 or for a year that follows 2000 by a multiple of two (2) years must file an application for the exemption in that year. However, if a not-for-profit corporation seeks an exemption provided by IC 6-1.1-10 for a year not specified in this subsection and the corporation did not receive the exemption for the preceding year, the corporation must file an application for the exemption in the year for which the exemption is sought. The not-for-profit corporation must file each exemption application in the manner (other than the requirement for filing annually) prescribed in section 3 of this chapter.

(b) A not-for-profit corporation that receives an exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10 for a particular year that remains eligible for the





exemption for the following year is only required to file a statement to apply for the exemption in the years specified in subsection (a), if the use of the not-for-profit corporation's property remains unchanged.

- (c) A not-for-profit corporation that receives an exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10 for a particular year which becomes ineligible for the exemption for the following year shall notify the auditor assessor of the county in which the tangible property for which it claims the exemption is located of its ineligibility on or before May 15 of the year for which it becomes ineligible. If a not-for-profit corporation that is receiving an exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10 changes the use of its tangible property so that part or all of that property no longer qualifies for the exemption, the not-for-profit corporation shall notify the auditor assessor of the county in which the tangible property for which it claims the exemption is located of its ineligibility on or before May 15 of the year for which it first becomes ineligible. The county auditor assessor shall immediately notify the county assessor auditor of the not-for-profit corporation's ineligibility or disqualification for the exemption. A not-for-profit corporation that fails to provide the notification required by this subsection is subject to the penalties set forth in IC 6-1.1-37-9.
- (d) For each year that is not a year specified in subsection (a), the auditor of each county shall apply an exemption provided under IC 6-1.1-10 to the tangible property owned by a not-for-profit corporation that received the exemption in the preceding year unless the county property tax assessment board of appeals determines that the not-for-profit corporation is no longer eligible for the exemption.
- (e) The department of local government finance may at any time review an exemption provided under this section and determine whether or not the not-for-profit corporation is eligible for the exemption.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-11-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 3.8. (a) This section applies to real property that after December 31, 2003, is:** 

- (1) exempt from property taxes:
  - (A) under an application filed under this chapter; or
  - (B) under:
    - (i) IC 6-1.1-10-2; or
    - (ii) IC 6-1.1-10-4; and
- (2) leased to an entity other than:
  - (A) a nonprofit entity;
  - (B) a governmental entity; or



- (C) an individual who leases a dwelling unit in:
  - (i) a public housing project;
  - (ii) a nursing facility referred to in IC 12-15-14;
  - (iii) an assisted living facility; or
  - (iv) an affordable housing development.
- (b) After December 31, 2003, each lessor of real property shall notify the county assessor of the county in which the real property is located in writing of:
  - (1) the existence of the lease referred to in subsection (a)(2);
  - (2) the term of that lease; and
  - (3) the name and address of the lessee.
- (c) Each county assessor shall annually notify the department of local government finance in writing of the information received by the county assessor under subsection (b).
- (d) The department of local government finance shall adopt rules to:
  - (1) establish when the notices under subsections (b) and (c) must be given; and
  - (2) otherwise implement this section.

SECTION 7. IC 6-1.1-11-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Before May 16 of each even-numbered year, the county auditor shall provide to the county assessor a list by taxing district of property for which a tax exemption was in effect for the immediately preceding year. Before July 1 of each even-numbered year, the county assessor shall return the list to the county auditor with a notation of any action of the county property tax assessment board of appeals on that year's exemption of each listed property.

- **(b)** The auditor assessor of the county in which property is located shall, in a particular each even-numbered year, mail a notice to the owner of the property if:
  - (1) the owner has not applied for a tax exemption for that year;
  - (2) a tax exemption for the property was in effect for the immediately preceding year; and
  - (3) the owner is required to file an application for the exemption for that year under section 3 or 3.5 of this chapter.
  - (b) (c) The notice required by this section subsection (b) must:
    - (1) identify the property by key number, if any, and a street address, if any, or other common description of the property other than a legal description; and
    - (2) state that the property will be placed on the county tax duplicate unless the owner applies for an exemption within fifteen









(15) days after the date the notice is mailed.

The county auditor assessor shall mail any notice required by this section on or subsection (b) before June 15 16 of the year in which the exemption application should have been filed.

(c) (d) A county auditor's assessor's failure to give the notice required by this section subsection (b) does not continue an exemption unless an exemption application is filed by the owner and approved by the county property tax assessment board of appeals on or before the first Monday in November of the year following the year in which the application should have been filed.

SECTION 8. IC 6-1.1-11-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. Before the convening of the county property tax assessment board of appeals, the county auditor assessor shall submit the exemption applications to the county property tax assessment board of appeals for examination.

SECTION 9. IC 6-1.1-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 104, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The county property tax assessment board of appeals, after careful examination, shall approve or disapprove each exemption application and shall note its action on the application.

- (b) If the county property tax assessment board of appeals approves the exemption, in whole or part:
  - (1) the county assessor shall notify the county auditor of the approval; and
  - (2) the county auditor shall note the board's action on the tax duplicate.

The county auditor's notation is notice to the county treasurer that the exempt property shall not be taxed for the current year unless otherwise ordered by the department of local government finance.

(c) If the exemption application is disapproved by the county property tax assessment board of appeals, the county auditor assessor shall notify the applicant by mail. Within thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed, the owner may, in the manner prescribed in IC 6-1.1-15-3, petition the Indiana board to review the county property tax assessment board of appeals' determination.

SECTION 10. IC 6-1.1-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the county auditor of each county shall forward to the department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications.











- **(b)** The department of local government finance shall review the approved applications **forwarded under subsection (a)**. The department of local government finance may deny an exemption if the department determines that the property is not tax exempt under the laws of this state. However, before denying an exemption, the department of local government finance must give notice to the applicant, and the department must hold a hearing on the exemption application.
- (c) With respect to the approved applications forwarded under subsection (a), the department shall annually report to the executive director of the legislative services agency:
  - (1) the number forwarded;
  - (2) the number subjected to field investigation by the department; and
- (3) the number denied by the department; during the year ending on July 1 of the year. The department must submit the report under this subsection not later than August 1 of the year.
- (d) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 with respect to exempt real property to:
  - (1) provide just valuations; and
  - (2) ensure that assessments are:
    - (A) made; and
    - (B) recorded;

in accordance with law.

SECTION 11. IC 6-1.1-11-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.178-2002, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. No fee may be charged by a county auditor **or county assessor**, or the county auditor's **or county assessor's** employees, for filing or preparing an exemption application.

SECTION 12. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:

- (1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount for that year; plus
- (2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year; plus
- (3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.





This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.
- (c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.
- (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state.



If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.

- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made:
  - (1) the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1; or
  - (2) the county assessor has not forwarded the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

to the department of local government finance.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.
- (g) Money not distributed under subsection (e) for the reasons stated in subsection (e)(1) and (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when:
  - (1) the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1; and
  - (2) the county assessor forwards to the department of local government finance the approved exemption applications











## required to be forwarded under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

with respect to which the failure to send **or forward** resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).

- (h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (f).
- (i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that:
  - (1) the failure of:
    - (A) a county auditor to send a certified statement; or
    - (B) a county assessor to forward copies of all approved exemption applications;

as described in subsection (e); or

(2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in subsection (f);

is justified by unusual circumstances.

SECTION 13. IC 14-33-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to the following tangible property owned by or held in trust for the use of a church or religious society:

- (1) A building that is used for religious worship.
- (2) A building that is used as a parsonage.
- (3) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is used for religious worship.
- (4) The land upon which a building that is used for religious worship is situated.
- (5) The land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which a building described in this section that is used as a parsonage is situated.
- (b) Property is exempt from the special benefits tax that may be imposed under:
  - (1) IC 14-33-6-13 and section 1 of this chapter; or
  - (2) IC 14-33-21-5;

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to the extent that the special benefits tax revenue will be used for the construction or improvement of a water impoundment project, including a lake, pond, or dam.

(c) To obtain an exemption for a parsonage, a church or religious

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society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the church or religious society applies for the exemption. The affidavit must:

- (1) state:
  - (A) that all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or pastors; and
  - (B) that none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit; and
- (2) be signed under oath or affirmation by the church's or religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or designee of the official church body.

SECTION 14. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) A church or religious institution may file a claim with the county auditor for a refund for the payment of property taxes first due and payable in 2001 if:

- (1) the church or religious institution challenged in an administrative action before the state board of tax commissioners (before it was abolished) the denial of exemption of land for that year by the county property tax assessment board of appeals; and
- (2) the church or religious institution paid property taxes for that year on land not exceeding forty-five (45) acres for which exemption was denied as described in subdivision (1).

The claim must be filed as set forth in IC 6-1.1-26-1, except that the claim must be based upon a determination of the exemption of the property of the church or religious institution as if IC 6-1.1-10-16, as amended by this act, had been in effect for property taxes first due and payable in 2001.

- (b) Upon receiving a claim filed under this SECTION, the county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct. If the county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the claimant payable from the county general fund for the amount due the claimant under this SECTION.
- (c) The amount of the refund shall equal the amount of the claim so allowed. No interest is payable on the refund.
  - (d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.

SECTION 15. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) IC 6-1.1-10-16 (subject to SECTION 13 of this act), IC 6-1.1-10-21, and IC 14-33-7-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2002.





(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004. SECTION 16. An emergency is declared for this act.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	C
President Pro Tempore	
Approved:	<b>D</b>
Governor of the State of Indiana	

